AN ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL SERVICES -AD DRESSYS BY DRS. ABBOTT, HALL AND RAYMOND. PRESS'S BY DRS. ABBOTT, HALL AND RAYMOND.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the funeral of Mr. Beecher, and it was observed as a memorial in Piymouth Church, the regular service of the merning incidentally partaking of the memorial character, while the afternoon and evening were distinctly given up to commemorating the lost pastor. The church was adorned after what is the Plymouth way, whether in Lent or at holiday time, with flowers. The pulpit desk was hung with smilax in the midst of which were lilies and pink roses, and on each side, filling the front of the platform, were great banks of azaleas. At intervals along the gallery front were beautiful and offective arrangements of an palms, all around the circle, and the choir also was covered with palms.

DR. ABBOTT'S TRIBUTE. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached from the text: "To live is Christ." He followed the cureer of the Aposile Paul, and showed how completely he gave himself up Paul, and showed how completely he gave atmost up to a life of which Christ was the vital element, the centre about which all else gathered; how he passed by all that would naturally interest a man of his powers and training to preach, to emulate, to study and to live Christ. At the close Dr. Abbott alluded to having spoken on the corresponding sunday of last year of Mr. Beecher's pewer and work as a preacher; but he had not been able to bring himself now directly to analyze his apiritual life; yet all had foit, as had he, that what had been said of Paul was true of Mr. Beecher. His whole intellectual and moral life centred on Christ. He loved to look at preclous stones because they vere the jewis in the gates of the New Jerusalem; he loved birds, because they sang forth the love of God; and flowers, because even Solomon was not arrayed like them. And if at times he thundered against creeds it was only when he saw them used as a five-barred gate to keep men away from Christ and out of His Kingdom. When he came to a knowledge of the theory of evolution he embraced it gladly, because he saw by its light a procession of man led by Christ from the cradic of linper-fection to a future of which the glory was unknown and too great to be comprehended. He lived in personal fellowship with Christ. He was sometimes misunderstood, but only because his view of Christ was so large and inspiring that until men reached the spiritual emisone on which he stood, they could not see what he saw. What we loved in him was the bim might be in us, too.

THE CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL THE CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL

THE CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL

The afternoon service was the memorial of the Plymouth Sunday-school The congregation was seated in and under the galleries, and the children name in while the organ played to their places in the body of the church. Prosently childsh voices were faintly heard without, singing the words of the processional, "Hark: hark, my soul!" growing louder as they neared the door which then opened, and they broke out in full chorus. It was the "Memorial Band," seventy five little girls and boys, all drossed in white, the boys bearing in advance the white silk memorial banner, inscribed in gold, which was presented to the Sunday-school for last year's Anniversary Day, to keep and carry which the Memorial Band was formed. They passed, singing, up the west alsie to their places in front of the pulpit, which they reached just at the close of the well-timed hymn and set the banner before them. It was a pretty sight, such as Mr. Beecher would have loved to see—the white-robed banner guard in front, surrounded by the full school, with the infant class in the middle of the gallery above the clock. The services consisted of hymns by the school, by the congregation and by a selected double quartette, soles by Miss Cavannah and Miss Montetth, and addresses by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and Charles H. Hall, of Helly Trinity Church; all under the direction of Thomas G. Shearman, the superintendent.

MR. BEECHER AS A BOY.

MR. BEECHER AS A BOY. MR. BEECHER AS A BOY.

Dr. Abbott spoke to the children of Mr. Beecher's boyhood. He described the toyless though not Joyloss life of a Presbyterian boy of seventy years ago, without New-Year's. Easter or Christmas, recalling many of the aneodotes made familiar by Mr. Beecher himself in his talks and his writings, and wondered whether the gently nurtured, sofity cushioned, luxury-fed boys of to-day were getting the same training in courage and character.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall spoke of his own Presbyterian bringing up, and traced the progress of religious thought in New-England of which he regarded Horare Bushnell and Henry Ward Beacher the greatest exponents and apostles, the men who had laid the foundations on which future teachers would build, both abused, both brave. He thought the most marked indication of Mr. Beecher's greatness was his unconsciousness of it.

DR. RAYMOND DESCRIBES THE MAN.

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In the evening, Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond spoke of r. Beecher's character and teaching. He said in

It is yet too soon to measure the life of Henry Ward

It is yet too soon to measure the life of Henry Ward echer. Our eyes are still full of tears, and we cannot sak of the life or echo the words of him who is gone, to the result of the life of the life of the life of the life of the limits of the life of the limits of all the imprished all the imprint of his own personality; we find him grywhere present, and careful criticism is impossible, sauce he is still so near. It is impossible to measure work by ordinary means.

The thermometer that is thrust into the fire is connect in the trail. He used to say of the photographers, whom he often sat: "They haven't caught me yet;" if so he might say of us how, who are trying to catch 1 portray his spiritual nature. As one who, as any man, owed much to Mr. Beccher, I want to speak the example he gave of self-culture. He owed his alth not to what he inherited but to what he inverted. He used to say that every man in mid-life should know what was good for him. food, in dress, in habit and avied the rest. Mr. where managed his body like a skillful engineer. We was a man of moods, but he used to control his des. He cultivated humor, but as a relief from the sin of severe emotion. He carried himself with an utilst fitness in all solemn service. He used humor the pulpit, to be sure; but in accordance with his whole ory—every bell in my belfry shall rig!" He has a called a natural orator—ves, but he developed cratory hard work, which did not cease till he deld, to perfect self in speech, in thought, in feeling. Even his mar-

plained; and his passionate adherence to Christ recalled. As he had said, he desired to win for the truth, not for any particular way of station it, the assent of his fellow men-man's need, God's nearness, an eternal progress of the soil and of the race.

NOTES HERE AND THERE ABOUT TOWN.

Steele Mackaye, the actor and playwright, has every promise of long years, if there is any virtue in heredity. His paternal grandfather is said to have died at the nar-vellous age of 120 years, and his grandmether at the ago of ninety-nine. His father is as hale and vigorous at of hinety-hine. His rather is as young sprig around town, for he is expert in athletic matters, and is full of life and vigor. Theelder Mackaye comes over to this country from Scotland each summer to see his children and grand-

Four appointments to positions on the physicians' taff of Bellevue Hospital followed the examinations last week at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. The week at the Believus Hospital Medical College. The lucky young doctors were D. H. Williams, jr., Alabama; Lawrence Litchfield, Michigan; D. H. McAlpin, jr., New-York; and E. R. Houghton, Massachusetts. By the terms of the appointment the first two appointees have the choice of service on the medical or surgical staff of the hospital, and the selection, therefore, becomes matter of personal inclination.

Elevated surface and underground railroad wires con, secting this city and Albany are being worked at a tre-

meadous rate just now.

A reporter for a New-York evening paper attended a social gathering last week in Fifth-ave. Having asked the secretary of the gathering for a list of the distinguished visitors, he was handed the cards of admission, and seeing the usual R. S. V. P. after the names, he proseeded to confer the degree upon many gentlemen present, evidently under the impression that it was a new mark of distinction conferred upon eminent medical and other professional men, of whom the gathering was largely com-posed. Luckily his notes were revised before coming under the editorial eye. The reporter may fairly claim to be a man of letters.

Bryant Park, at Sixth-ave, and Forty-second-st., is one green. But it has a bad rame with prudent nurses, who find that the ground keeps soggy until June. 1, is said that the water soaks through from the bettom of the big

that the water soaks through from the below of the big reservoir on the side of the park toward Fifth-ave. The Rev. Dr. John Hall may frequently be seen at the clinics of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, an at-tentive listener to the lectures of his son, Dr. Richard J. Hall, who is regarded as one of the most promising of the

young physicians of the city.

The objection urged against Chinamen that they do not

The objection urged against Chinamen that they do not adapt themselves to American customs and institutions becomes weak in one respect, at least, for a stroll through Mott-st will reveal the fact that the "false-teeth habit" numbers its Orientals by the score.

The Rev. Prescott Evarts, a son of Senator Evarts, is preaching on Sunday afternoons during Lent in the Church of the Holy Communion, at West Twentieth-st, and Sixthave, of which he is assistant minister, a special series of sermons on Old Testament characters which is attracting favorable attention. His sermons are pressed for brevity, strength and beauty, and his delivery is clear, forcible and

CENTENNIAL OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. PHILADELPHIA, March 11 (Special).-The centennial meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church will take place on May 17 in this city and continue one week. There will be over 500 deletes, representing every State in the Union. A nd of \$5,540 has been subscribed. The Academy Music and Horticultural Hall will be used for the

THE RIG SHOW BEGINS ITS LONG VISIT TO-DAY. The entertainment of the "Greatest Show on Earth" sgins to-day and will afford amusement for many besides the small boy. There are several features this year that have never been seen here before, and instead of the three rings that have been in use during past seasons Madison Square Garden will this time hold five, four for trained minus and one for squatic entertainments. A new do-minus and one for squatic entertainments. A new do-set of the squatic entertainments and the squatic entertainment entertainments and the squatic entertainments and the s perture from past seasons will be the placing of the animal, cages around the open space below the boxes. After the performances the doors of the cages will be raised and the performances the doors of the cages will be raised and the spectators can thus inspect, the animals without going to another part of the building. The Paris Hippodrome salied from Europe last Friday and will be here on the 28th of this month, in time to exhibit during the last three weeks of the show. The show will stay here for aix weeks and will then go to Brooklyn, Baltimore, Washington and the Wast. Mr. Harnum is present every day and has box is in front of the musicians' stand. His "Plucky" open The Kes. Fork Sunday Dispatch.

The Mills tariff bill should not be passed by Congress, and the Wast. Mr. Harnum is present every day and has box is in front of the musicians' stand. His "Plucky" own people.

Boy Tom's" captured animals are now on their way to thi country, and will have double interest to all who have rea the story of his adventures.

THE "GUARD" AT THE ASTOR LIBRARY.

WATCHING FOR PETTY THIEVES UNDER THE SHADOW OF CESAR'S BUST.

"Whe"s the matter with you? Are you billous !" " If I am, you can't cure me." This was the only reply that a fashionably dressed man could draw from the tail, slender, white-whis-hered guard in the entrance hall of the Astor Library yesterday, who had silently taken the man's cane away from him and given him a check in return. The guard's name is Morse. He is reticent, severe and guard's name is Morse. He is reticent, severe and strictly polite, especially to women. So much petty thieving in former years was going on that the trustees were obliged to create the guard's position, and the present incumbent has many curious experiences. Sitting in the classic atmosphere of the marble corridor, beneath the gaze of marble busts of Scorates, Aristophanes, Seneca and the Caesars, he daily watches the modern world with a sharp eye. No one watches the modern world with a sharp eye. No one is permitted to carry a satchel, reticule, lunch-box, shopping-bag, book or bundle of any kind, cane or un brella up-stairs; and in cases already detected it has been proven that it would be an important additional protection to the library if overcoats were laid aside also before entering the dignified portals of the upper rooms, where the priceless collection of books is open to

public perusal.

This indispensable functionary down-stairs who enforces the rules must be an expert, for cranks are frequent and lractile representative of the alleged gentler sex difficult to be quieted when their parcels are taken away. The reason and necessity of writing a description of any book that is carried in does not appear on the surface, and nine out of ten patrons require an ex-planation. "It is easy to take up a 10-cent book and walk out with one worth as many dollars," said the guard to a reporter. "Fifteen out of every twenty nen will leave their canes and umbrellas up-stairs and then come back to find them lost if I did not keep them here with checks on them. There would be no end of talk and confusion inside to disturb the readers. end of talk and confusion inside to disturb the readers. Hand-bags are too convenient for concealing volumes when the patron takes his departure. Some put books under their coats, but are likely to be caught because I scruttaize every one. Hundreds of inliars a year are saved in this way, and still with all precaution you cannot stop the theits entirely. The ladies do not like it, but we have to put overy one through the same inspection so as to make sure of finding the dishonest."

The establishment of the guard was a blow to tramps, who used to go in and warm themselves during the cold weather, and many impecunious idlers who used to spend the day doxing over an unread volume just to relieve the monotony of walking the street are "spotted" by the guard and denied admittance.

ACTORS, MANAGERS AND PLAYS.

The programme for Tony Hart's benefit next Thursday The programme for Tony Hart's benefit next Thursday afternoon at the Academy of Music includes Frank Mayo and his company, in the first act of "The Royal Guard," and recitations or musical specialties by Osmond Tearlo, Harry Edwards, Pauline Hall, John H. Byrne and Ida Lillian Abrams, Arthur Oswald, Marie Janson, Marshall Wilder, Marie Stillman, Dave Reed and wife, the Vidocqs and the boy cornetist. Maggie Mitchell will appear in act of "Fauchon" and W. J. Scanlan in "Shane-na-Lawn." The cast for the scenes from "Julius Caesar" is as follows:

Caesar	*	/ 6 1		6 3	*	*	. Charles Kent	
Brutus.							William H. Crane	
Antony							Nat. C. Goodwin	
Cassius							. Stuart Rotison	
Boothsay	rer						. J. B. Mason	и
Flavius							Francis Wilson	
Declus						• 11.7	. Henry Bergman	
Casca	0.00						. Frank Mayo	
Trebonic			• 0	•			. Osmond Tearlo	
Pepilius				*			Robert Hilliard Steele Mackaye	
Metellus							Miss Sciena Fetter	
Calphuri	12	(*)		•	•		Miss Selena Petter	
		1000			NAM.	41	The second secon	200

at the Star next month as " Shylock."

Madame de Nancare is said to be suffering from a reapse and to be again dangerously ill.

Four weeks in next November have been secured by harles Frohman for "She" at the Fourteenth Street Thea-

Hill for "A Possible Case" for a few weeks. Mr. Miller's part in "The Wife" will be played by Mr. Faversham. Corinne will begin to night her third week in " Arcadia' corinne will begin to night her third week in "Arcadia" at Deckstader's. It is said that this burlesque has already been played 606 times. In this case the "three sixes" do not mean danger. The London success, "Monte Cristo, Jr., with Corinne as "Edmond Dantes," is announced as "in preparation."

in preparation."

Jennie Worrell, formerly the wife of "Mike" Murray, Jennie Worrell, formerly the wife of "Mike" Murray, who was reported last week as having called at Police Hadquarters in search of a missing daughter, has written requesting correction of some mistakes. She states that she obtained a divorce from Mr. Murray over eight years ago, October 13, 1879, and was again married on August 5, 1880, in Engand. Her daughter Jennie, after staying with her some months, left in a "moment of anger" to rejoin her father and it was the desire to know if they were together that prompted the visit to Headquarters. The name of Miss Worrell's present husband is not given by her, but she assures her friends that she is "amply provided for," and is grateful to the kind friends who appear vided for," and is grateful to the kind friends who appear

In addition to the strong cast previously mentioned in these columns for "The Lady or the Tiger," Colonel McCauli has engaged Cathrina Marco, sister of Mark Smith, for the principal seprano role. Miss Marco has been singing in Grand Opera in Italy with good success. The seem of the opera is laid in Greece, several centuries before the Christian Era. Philip Goatcher will paint the scenery, and he is already deep in classic lore.

HARD WORK TO ARREST "STEVE" BRODIE. Steve" Brodie, the Bridge jumper, was arraigned n the Tombs Court yesterday for Excise law, together with James Webb, a hanger-on about Brodle's grog-shop, who was charged with assaulting the officer who made the arrest. Officer Curry of the Tonth Precinct, alleges that he found Brodle's grog-shop open at an early hour on Sunday morning, and that while attempting to arrost Brodle he was struck and cut by Webb on the back of the head. Brodie was held in \$100 ball and Webb was placed under a \$500 bond for trial.

ODD TRAITS OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES.

"Locomotives are cranks," said an old engineer the other day. "Why, I remember two engines that came from the same shop about a year ago, were made from the same shop about a year ago, were made from the same castings, were put together by the same workmen; but one of the two engines wouldn't bodge an inch faster than fifteen miles an hour, while her companion could easily roll off sixty miles an hour under half the steam it took to send the other engine fifteen miles an hour. We crowded every pound of steam upon the fifteen-miler; but no, she wouldn't go an inch faster, although she would draw four more beavily loaded freight cars than the engine that rolled up sixty miles an hour to her credit. "Suddenly the fifteen-miler came to a dead stop between stations, and there she stuck and couldn't be made to move again. Almost at the same time to a dead stop also, and she couldn't be made to move again. Almost at the same time to a dead stop also, and she couldn't be made to move. Both engines were drawn back to the shop, were taken apart, examined, put together again; but no, they could not be made to move, even under 150 pounds of steam. Stop runing they would, and stop running they did, although both of them are not a year old, Finally they were broken up and sold for old junk. It is not always the bright, new engine you see that is the best. In the round-house we have some old tubs, out of fashion, that can and do beat the new engines in speed and drawing capacity every day, and are always reliable."

CASSIUS M. CLAY FOR LINCOLN.

CASSIUS M. CLAY FOR LINCOLN.

From a letter in The St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The most brilliant and representative leader of the Republican party declines the nomination for the Presidency. Whether his motives are political or personal it is not for ne to inquire, and without further light we are left only to speculation. I have sometimes feit that Itlaine could carry New-York while no other Republican could. In this I may be mistaken—but one thing is true, no aggressive rival of itlaine can carry New-York or the nation. All history proves that the passions of men are stronger than their judgment, and that our party must, now the field is clear for decision, forget I agree with you that Robert T. Lincoln is the man to win. He has no rivalries and no enemies. If any man beside Blaine can carry New-York, Lincoln is that man; and more he is the only Republican who can carry a Southern State. So that without New-York even he could be elected. I have for many years been of this opinion. I believe in the breed of men as well as dogs; and Bob Lincoln is good stock on both sides of the house, as all of us know. I am for him because he is the son of his father—not that he is as great as the immortal Lincoln—a century of time is needed for the gestation of such another. But he has lived long enough to prove his own right to the love of all men who believe that noble sentiments as well as principles are the sure foundation of a living party.

HOW A SCAMP WAS DETECTED.

How a scamp was detected.

From The Chicago Journal,

I was talking the other day with the clerk of a hotel, the proprietor of which is extremely particular as to the character of the guests he takes in. "A man arrived the other evening," said the clerk, "accompanid by a woman that he registered as his wife, but who, the moment I caught sight of her, I knew was no more his wife than you or I.

But having no proof to the contrary, I couldn't well object to accommediate them. The next morning, however, while at breakfast, I received all the evidence I required that my suspicions were well founded. I was seated at the same table as they were, so saw it all. After helping herself to sugar the alleged wife handed the bash to the man. "No, thank you," said he "I never take sugar in my coffee." When the meal was over, and I returned to the office, he came up to the counter and got into conversation, in which I took the opportunity to ask him how long he had been married. He said about ten years. 'And in all those years,' said I, 'your wife has never discovered that you don't take sugar in your coffee until you told her to-day. They didn't stay to dinner."

ALARMED BY THE MILLS BILL LOW GRADE COTTON WARP THREATENED. A TIMELY LETTER PROM A WIDE-AWAKE SOUTHERN

That the overwhelming opposition to the Mills bill will not be confined to the Northern or Western States is now certain. The South has been slowly awakening for some time to the importance of having her young industries protected, and Mr. Mills has, it seems, unwittingly been the means of stirring up her manufacturers to a keener in-terest in the question than they have ever before manifested. He did so by meddling with the low grades of cotton warp, an important industry in nany Southern States. All grades below what is known as No. 40 are now protected by a duty of 55 per cent. Mr. Mills proposes that they be put upon the free list.

MANUFACTURER.

Now, it appears that the great majority of Southern cotton factories of this kind make grades below No. 40. Consequently they are all, or nearly all, affected by the sweeping change, and naturally there is a feeling of alarm among them that is rapidly becoming general. The cause of it is set forth by a Southern manufacturer, who was formerly one of the most prominent and suc-cessful cotton men in the South. In a letter to the Editor of this paper he discusses the situation in a purely business-like, non-partisan way, and the remedy he suggests is certainly worthy of

LET SOUTHERN MANUFACTURERS WAKE UP. The letter is written from Washington, and

reads as follows:

It would seem to me that new is the time for the manufacturers of low-grade cotton warp to take an interest in tariff legislation. Especially is it true that the Southern manufacturers should look to themselves. I question if there are three factories in the South making No. 40s, and the proposed Tariff bill cuts out of the list all warp below that number. As the tariff stands now the Southern mills have a slight protestion, but if the proposed bill becomes law, all factories making under No. 40 are thrown open to free trade. The result will be the importation of warp made from Egyptian surah, Asiatic and South American cottons of poor grade, whitened up with American white waste or short staple mix of say 10 per cent. These will enter into competition with Southern warp, and as occurred in the change of 1881-2, the market for Southern coarse warp will be filled from abroad. And these factories of the South needing help and protection to be sustained will go down. If it occurs that these cheap warps and cheap goods are brought here and the markets of the Southern mills at Philadelphia and elsewhere broken sharply, as in 1881 and 1882; necessarily the price of cotton must fall, and the planter suffer with the spinner, for come what will, his guano, provision and labor bills must be met from the crop at the reduced price of cotton, and all know that the fortilizer lien stands first and is by contract taken from the first pickings of the crop. I can conceive of no better duty that the manufacturers and planters of cotton can now do themselves than to call together their local manufacturing and agricultural associations, and, after consulting, send to their members of Congress the facts and data covering the injury and waste reads as follows:

tions, and, after consulting, send to their members of Congress the facts and data covering the injury and waste to their communities which will result from this new Tariff, or rather removal of Tariff from their product,

should it pass.

This letter was shown to several merchants of the city who are particularly interested in the Southern trade, and they declared that it was timely and sound in every particular.

The members of the Feners' Club will hold their The members of the Feneris' Club will hold their annual reception at the club rooms, No. 19 West Twenty-fourth-st., this afternoon. The number of invitations does not exceed the seating capacity of the "salle d'armes," where the exhibition of fencing, under the direction of Captain Nicolas, is to take place. Many applications for invitations have necessarily been refused.

The engagement of Miss Lucy Edwalyn Coffey, daughter of Edward Lees Coffey, to Charles de Kay, has been announced. Miss Coffey is a strikingly pretty girl, and last spring appeared with other amateurs in a play which she had writton.

The monthly dinner of the New York Game Association will take place at Pinard's, in East Fifteenth-st., this evening.

Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bruce, in Washington.

Mrs. Paran stevens received a cable dispatch last week from London, announcing that twin sons had been born to her daughter, Mrs. Paget, formerly Miss Minnle Stevens.

Mrs. William Amory, jr., of No. 102 East Thirtyninth-st., will be at home this afternoon, and on the remaining Mondays in March.

Mrs. John L. Riker, of No. 19 West Fifty-seventh-st., Will entertain the Pianists' Club at her house this evening. The engagement of Miss Lucy Edwalyn Coffey,

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., March 11 (Special).-The pro gramme for the election of delegates to the National Democratic Convention from this Congressional district is all arranged. The administration machine is work ing quietly, but effectively, so its manipulators say, and if they are to be believed, it will turn out Cleve-land delegates with neatness and dispatch when the primaries are held. The boss of this county, John Flannigan, was a Cleveland delegate in the convention four years ago and he has been generally credited be the delegate from this county, and John McDougall the one from Steuben County. McDougall, of Hor-pellsville, is a Hill man, but the Administration men-claim that while he was for Hill before he attended the Governor's last reception, he came home a Clevo-land man and they cite this as evidence that Hill is

HINTS TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

WHAT MR. DEPEW COULD DO. From The Boston Traveller.

From The Boston Traveller.

But if (the nomination be) profered and accepted, he will take New-York, Connecticut, Now-Jorsey, out of the doubtful column, and put them back among sound and reliable Republican States. Mr. Depew would be elected from the start, if he will take the nomination.

STILL DEMANDING BLAINE. From The Riverside (Cal.) Chronicle.

There is one man in the Republican party upon whom the convention, if it should nominate him next June, could safely reckon to unite the whole party from Maine to California. That man is James G. Blaine.

AN ORDEAL FOR GENERAL GRESHAM. From The St. Louis Republican.

From The St. Louis Republican.

The fates are not kind to Judge Gresham. The suit brought before him by the C., B. and Q. people places his Presidential boom in a most delicate and embarrassing situation. No doubt he would be willing to drop his judgeship and be plain General Gresham once more, but now is the time for him to show his backbone and expound the law of the land without fear or favor. All parties want to get at the merits of the case.

CONSIDER THE DOUBTFUL STATES. From The Denver Republican.

From The Denver Republican.

In the coming National Convention it will be the part of wisdom to pay considerate attention to the opinions of the delegates from doubtful States. Those delegates will be in a better position than any others to know the strength of the several candidates where votes are most needed. The opinions of New-York, Indiana and New-Jersey should be carefully considered. From a standpoint of expediency it should make very little difference what such States as Fennsylvania, Iowa, Kansas and Colorado may ask, for all these will give a majority to any candidate the Republicans may nominate.

"ENTERPRISE MIGHTY NICH ALLUS WINS."

From The Arkanana Trateller.

A party of Eastern capitalists were riding along a lonely road in a wild district of Alabama. Suddenly upon a turn in the road, they saw a woman wringing her hards. One of them ordered the driver to stop. "What's the matter, my good woman?" some one called.

called.

"O, Lordy! O. Lordy they have hung my poor husband!" Then, pointing, she showed the strangers the body of a man hanging from a tree.

"O, Lordy! they come to our house an' tuk him out an' hung him jest because he told the deputy marshals when they axed him that the Phillips boys wuz amakin' uv whiskey. O, I don't know what I'm goin' to do. Thar ain't nothin' in the house for the childun to eat an'—" here she breke down.

"Let's cut him down!" exclaimed one of the capitalists springing out of the wagon. "Perhaps he is not dead.

dead.

"O, yes he is," the woman mourned. "They hung him this mawnin' about daylight, an' swore they'd shoot anybody that cut him down."

The capitailist chimbed back into the wagon.

"My mother has gone airter a justice uv the peace," said the woman, "but I don't see whut good he kin do. O. Lordy! whu!'l become of my po' chillen! Gentlemen, aint' you got nothin' to eat in yo' waggin! Et you ain't got nothin' but a plece uv bread, for the Lawd's sake let me have it."

"Madan," said a man the first her beautiful to be leader.

Lawd's sake let me have it."

"Madam," said a man who seemed to be the leader of the party, "we brought a lunch with us, but onfortunately ate it a few miles back; but we will see that you do not suffer. Here, boys, I'll start the ball with \$10. Chip in and help this poor woman."

Fucketbooks flew open. Each man contributed something, and the woman, with many tears of gratitude, accepted the contributions. The capitalists drove away, and when their wagon was out of sight, a lank man poked his head from behind a tree and said:

a lank man poked his head from behind a tree and said:

"How's the haul, Lize?"

"First rate," the woman replied.

"Lemme see," he said, approaching her. Bled like a stuck pig, did'nt they?" he added, as he took the money.

"Times is improving slow but shore."

"Sam, I hated to take this yere money. Them men 'peared to be teched."

"Oughter be teched to see a pore man hangin' in the woods thiser way. Hat ter take the money! W'y its my pension, gal. The gover/ment ought to give a man a pension, no matter what side hy fout on, an' of the gover/ment wen't do it, w'y a man jest has ter collect the best way he ken. Reckon we'd botter jake down the goniloman," nodding at the figure that hung from the tree, "aa' move him away.

O, I tell you, a pa'r of ole boots, some ole clothes an a little wheat straw pans out purty well sometimes."

"Sam, I still think we oughth't ter tuck it."

"W'y gal, don't yer know they feel jest es good es of that thing hangin' thar wuz me, an' I know that I'm better oif, so the thing has turned out all right. Ef they wuz so teched they mout be glad ter know that yore pore husband ain't dead. It don't make ne diffunce ter a man's feelin's whether he's done good ur not, jes' so he thinks he has. They think they've done good, an' we know we have. My daddy uster say so, an' I beg'anin' to b'leeve it, that this here thing uv en urprise mighty nigh ailus wins."

BELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL

AUTHORITATIVE WORDS FROM SAN REMO. o the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In an editorial note on the official statement

factory regarding the patient's chances.

I would beg to call your attention to a statement made by one of the six physicians, Dr. Hermann Krause, of Berlin, in a letter to Dr. W. Frondenthal, a former scholar, practising in this city, which I was allowed to publish in the "New-Yorker Medizinische Presse" of February. Here is a translation from the original.

sinische Presso" of February. Here is a translation from the original:

"Although I cannot comply with your wish of sending a detailed report, which discretion forbids me to do, I do not hesitate to state that the general condition of his Imperial Highness has continued to be uninterruptedly good and undisturbed during the last months. The course of the local disease, the laryngoscopic aspect of which I have no right to divulge, is, in spite of various changes, such that it admits of a well-founded hope that the patient's life will be spared and his health restored."

This letter is dated: San Remo, January 1, 1888. Yours Respectfully, GEORGE W. RACHEL, M. D. New-York, March 7, 1888.

"PROMPT ACTION REQUIRED."

Sir: Your editorial of March 6, under the above caption, will stir the blood of many a descendant of the men who loyally rallied to the support of the Mother Country in conquering Canada from the French, via Louisburg, Quebeo, etc. A regiment went from Pennsylvania, one from Virginia and others from other of the colonies. Two went from the little celony of Connecticut. My great-grandfather, Captain Ichabod Scranton, of Guilford, Conn., died December 1, 1760, in that eampaign, on his

matter, the rate of one cent per "ounce" is given, the word "ounce" being blotted out and the word "pound" appearing in rough faced type on the margin below. Where is the public, after paying \$1.50 per volume for official postal information, going to find it? Respectfully,

New-York, March 10, 1889.

JOHN ADAMS ON THE FISHERIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: To your historical survey of the Fisheries question in this morning's paper, allow me to add a few encice Breoklyn, March 1, 1889.

Breoklyn, March 1, 1888.

You deceive yourselves with imaginary fears. You know that the men Bayard (the grandfather of our now Secretary of State), Russell, Clay, and even Gallatin, would cede the fee simple of the United States, as soon as they would the fisheries.—John Adams to Richard Rush, May 20, 1814.

Our fisheries have not been abandoned. They cannot be abandoned. They shall not be abandoned. We hold them by no grant, gift, bergale, sale or last will and restament, nor by hereditary descent from Great Britain. We hold them in truth, not as kings and pries's claim their rights and powers, by hypocrisy and craft, but from God's own Word.

The Author of Nature and Common Father of Mankind has made His ocean free and common to all his human children. We have, therefore, as clear a moral and divine right to the fisheries at least as the English, Scotch, Irish or any offer peeple.

We have all the rights and liberties of Englishmen in the fisheries.

If there is a people under Heaven who could advance a color of pretension to any exclusive privileges, or any rights of one nation more than another in the fisheries the people are ten United States of America, and especially of New-England.—John Adams to Judgo Cranoh, March 9, 1815.

heals the soul according to the faith of the believer, so He heals the body. The teaching is based upon the Scripture in Isaiah, and quoted by Matthew, vill, 17: "Himself took our infirmities and bore our diseases," and Scripture of like import. In reading the contents one sees plainty that the sicknesses referred to are those of the body. I am quite sure that in no claim to the healing of the body than any paster of an Evangelical Church does to the healing of the soul. In one case as in the other, the teaching is "simple trust to the Lord," and all the means used are to nduce the soul to come to that condition of trust. If the soul fails to reach this condition, as we know many do in either case, the faithful paster or teache should not be held responsible. As baptism is an act of obedience, so likewise is the anointing, as practised by Mr. Simpson and others holding the same views.

views.

I am not personally acquainted with Mr. Simpson, out I know somewhat of his life, that it is in deed and in truth "a simple Christian life."

Bethel, Conn., Feb. 24, 1888.

JUSTICE.

HERBERT BEECHER AND THE SMUGGLERS.

HERBERT BEECHER AND THE SMUGGLERS.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

Birds of a feather flock togethor; and when E. O. Gardiner was arrosted for detrauding the revonue by smugging opium, it was the most natural thing in the world that he should be found connected with that immaculate special agent of the Treasury. Herbert F. Beecher., Accordingly we find him writing a cipher telegram to his pal, in which he says to Boecher that he has been arrosted, and asis him (Boecher) to telegraph to the Secretary of the Treasury, and also to the Collector at Ogdensburg, that he is in employ of a special nature under Beecher.

Unfortunately for Gardiner, and it may be for Beecher, the latter was not at Seattle when the telegram arrived there, and it was opened and deciphered by a deputy agent named Rogers, who at once notified the Secretary of the Treasury of the receipt and contents of the dispatch. Rogers also informed Beecher, who was in San Francisco and the latter immediately telegraphed Secretary Fairchild, asking for leave of absence to attend Gardiner's trial, claiming that the rolations between them were such that Gardiner would talk more freely to him than to any one else. It should be noticed, speaking of this intimacy, that in Gardiner's cash-book among other items of money paid out is the entry, "H. F. Reecher, \$200."

At Washington it is desied that Gardiner was a spy in the employ of the Government, and then, to save himself, he claims to have had business relations with Beecher. It looks as if he had told the truth in theone branch of his story, though what that business was may be reserved for another chapter.

It is hard to see upon what ground Secretary Fairchild can justify the retention of Horbert F. Beeche. In the employ of the Government. It cannot be from ignorance of the character or reputation of the man for all that was laid before him very fully several months ago. If he had needed anything more than his rejection as cellector by the United States Senate, he had the statements and affidavits of

A KISS IN THE DARK.

A KISS IN THE DARK.

From The Chicago Journal.

I have just heard a story about a Dutchman, a pretty young married woman and a kiss, which is amusing at least. It came near breaking up a boarding-house, too. The affair occurred at a fashionable Casast houring house—one of those imposing structures that toos like private residences but are not. There are solourning in this particular caravanaary, among the guesta, a young married ceaple and a gentleman of Teutonic brogue and parantage. Somewhere in the back regions rooms a pretty servantgirl who is a seneral favorite with the boarders. One night our German friend met a lady on the stairs, and, promptly embracing her, pressed a passionate—no, a Baby Buntung—kise upon her lips. There was a chrick and a struggle. The landlady hastened to the apot. Lights were struck and the gentleman of German extraction was found holding fast to the pretty young wife. When the lights were struck he let go, and put in the plea that he thought he mad hold of the servant girl of engaging ways. There was a sensition and it took the good landlady half an hour to \$2.50 plain and pacify all parties. At last accounts all was serene—the husband content, the wife mollified and the girl who lost her place. The landlady said the evidence was against hes.

MOVING A SUMMER HOTEL

ING ON CONEY ISLAND.

THE BRIGHTON BEACH PUT ON WHEELS. DRIVEN INLAND BY THE OCKAN—THE WAVES GAIN

The contractor who promised to move the Brighton Beach Hotel back 100 yards or so, safely out of reach of the Coney Island "beach-combers," has undertaken a highly delicate and hazardous eugineering job. The big, rambling, loosely jointed pile of weather board buildings is to be dropped softly down on a hundred or more freight cars, run in under the supporting groundwork, and the whole structure is to be towed off toward the Brighton race track and again dropped on fresh foundations. The freight cars are to be floored over with stout beams, which can be raised or lowered by means of jacks, and the hotel is thus to be lifted off or on the foundation walls as easily as a pleasure yacht is put in or

out of a dry-dock.

The plan is admirable enough, the chief question being whether the big hotel with its irregular wings and broad verandas, can hold together under the strain of lifting and resetting. The contractor is sanguine that it can, and for several weeks has been pushing his preparations for outting the building adrift. Nearly all the car tracks are laid; most of the cars have been pushed in among the piles which now prop the hotel out of the breakers; many of the foundation walls have been cut through, and before the end of the month, porhaps, the last support will be knocked from under, and the big, jolly, hostelry will roll away on wheels.

SOME OF THE SEA'S RA VAGES. This change of base was not planned a moment too soon; for another winter would probably have seen the building floating in bits of wreckage out to sea. Since last September the waves have eaten, at a rough guess, fifteen or twenty yards in on the beach. The broad platform, where pleasure seekers used to sit, sipping beer and listening to Cappa's band blow out the Boulanger march, and other popular melodies, has

faiber, Captain Ichabod Scranton, of Guilford, Conn., died Decomber 1, 1760, in that eampaign, on his return home via Ticonderoga. Many men, for a young country, foll in that war from battle and disease. I am of the impression that one of Senator Evarte's ancestors was in it. While we bury all past differences, it will be well for Senators to look into past history and see the part borne by their ancestors from 1756 to 1760, etc. We all love the present Canada, which will in due time gravitate to our Republic from pure solf-interest as surely as the magnetic needle points to the North Pole. I am, yours truly, CHARLES SCRANTON.

Oxford, N. J., March 9, 1888.

A BLIND GUIDE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am unable, after a careful search, to find the rates of postage for third and fourth class mail matter in the "United States Official Postal Guide," published under the direction of the Postmaster General. The index of the Guide for 1888 refers to page 609 for the rates desired. Third and fourth class matter is there defined, but the rates are omitted.

In the Guide, under the head of second class matter, the rate of one cent per "ounce" is given, the word "ounce" being blotted out and the word.

decanters on the sideboard rattle against one another.

By some queer current off the shore the whole force of the sea seems to be turned full against the half-mile of beach which stretches each way from the Brighton as a starting point. None of the other beaches has saffered perceptibly during the winter. West Brighton has neither gained nor lost an inch, and Manhattan is too well fortified against the waves to show any damage from the winter hurricanes. At Manhattan Beach two or three years ago a powerful breakwater was wisely put in. The Brighton people let the water come up under the outer platform. People liked to sit there and hear the softened roar of the breakers mingle with the brass band's music. Now the musicians have been put to flight and the crowds of free and easy plasure hunters, smekings, chatting, flirting, drinking beer and lazily promenading in the breezes, all these will have to scatter, too, and the new hotel, far back from the beach, will have to build up another clientage. A STORMY DAY AT THE BEACH.

Our fisheries have not been abandoned. They cannot be abandoned. They sand the babandoned. They sand to be abandoned. We hold them by no grant, gift, bergain, ask or last will and restament, nor by hereditary descent from Great Britain. We hold them in truth, net as kings and pries's tellim their rights and powers by hypocrisy and craft, but from God's own Word.

The Author of Nature and Common Father of Mankind has made His ocean free and common to all his human children. We have, therefore, as clear a moral and divine right to the fisheries at least as the English, Scotch, Irish or any otter peeple.

We have all the rights and liberties of Englishmen in the fisheries.

If there is a people under Heaven who could advance a color of pretension to any exclusive privileges, or any rights of one nation more than another in the disheries.

If there is a people under Heaven who could advance a color of pretension to any exclusive privileges, or any rights of one nation more than another in the disheries.

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FAITH IN FAITH CURES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Seeing in The Tribune.

Sir: Seeing in The Tribune and cooming the the faith of the believer from that account that the subject of the believe from that account that the subject of the believe from that account that the subject of the believe from that account that the subject of the believe from that account that the subject of the believe from that account that the subject of the believe from that account that the subject of the believe from that account that the subject of the believe from that account that the subject of the pedestrians who had to travel from one beach to another. Even the big hotel, half on the ground, half in the air, had been left empty, to the mercy of the storm. A few watchmen were locked to the mercy of the storm. A few watchmen were locked to the mercy of the storm will be driven off the island. But there would be some consolation in the ocean's ravages at Brighton, if it could swallow up at one mouthful the speculators, owners and "beach-combers" of this malodorous track.

STRANGE FREARS OF GLOBULAR LIGHTNING. Captain Moore, of the steamer Siberian, a few days ago related a recent observation of globular lightning off Cape Race. He said: "A large ball of fire ap-peared to rise out of the sea to a height of about fifty feet, and came right against the wind close up to the ship. It then altered is course and ran ale with the ship for nearly two miles. In about two minutes it again altered its course and went away to the southwest against the wind. It lasted about five minutes, and as I have at other times observed the same phenomena off Cape Race, it seems to indicate the approach of an easterly gale."

Lieutenant V. L. Cottman, of the Navy, in charge

of the Branch Hydrographic Office in this city, speaking of this rare and most inexplicable form of lightning, said: "A globe of fire floats leisurely along in the air, in an erratic sort of a course, sometimes in the air, in an erratic sort of a course, sometimes exploding with great force and at other times disappearing without exploding. On land it has been observed to go into the ground, and then reappear at a short distance; and where it entered the soil it left a rugged hole twenty feet in diameter. Although there is no doubt as to the facts regarding the phenomenon, no satisfactory explanation of the cause has ever been given. It is, of course, entirely different in charactr from the St. Elmo's fires as often seen on board vessels during thunder storms; these remain stationary at the yard-arms and mastheads, and are analogous to the Brush discharge of an electric

PHILIPPOTEAUX'S WORK UNFAIRLY COPIED. PHILIPPOTEAUX'S WORK UNFAIRLY COPIED.

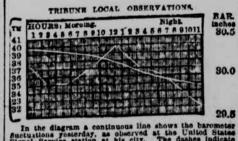
The management of the Cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg is much annoyed over the amount of plaglarism to which Philoppoteaux's masterplece is subjected. Already a number of more or less badly executed copies of the painting have been made and are being exhibited in various cities, notably at Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, Portland, Ore., and Los Angeles, Cal. The fact that the paintings are plagfarisms of Philippoteaux's work is shown by the repetition of certain characteristic features, and by the general arrangement and grouping. The manand by the general arrangement and grouping. The management is almost daily compelled to interfere with some presumptuous artist taking sketches of the painting.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 11.-The Utah Legislature SALT LAKE CITY, March 11.—The Utah Legislature adjourned at 12:30 this morning. Appropriations were made by it largely in excess of any former session. Provisions are made for an insane asylum and for reform schools and an agricultural college. All the old bills designed to protect polygamists and althem in fighting United States laws heretofore passed and vetoed by Governor Murray were again passed at this session and vetoed by Governor West.

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, March 11.—For Massachusette and Connecti-eut, colder, fresh to brisk westerly winds, rain or snow followed by fair weather. For Kastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-

fersoy, colder, frosh to brisk westerly winds, fair wos



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fuctuations yeaterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at his city. The dashes indicate this temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broad-

the average (25%) being 5% higher then on the ting day last year, and 5% lower than on Saturda. In and near this city to-day there will probably saider weather, preceded by light enow.

A LOGICAL LITTLE SORPTIO.

A Connecticut clergyman sought to impress on little boy the emipresence of God. Where to God? he asked.

"In heavon," answered the boy.

"lant he anywhere cles?"

"I didn't know that he was."

"He is everywhere," said the minister. "He can see through that stone wall, and go through it, too,?

"Go through it?" answered the boy. "I don't see how he can go at all when he is everywhere to bogin with."

A SOLEMN ARRAY. AT BEST. From The Cincinnati Commercial Gasetta.

For the Vice-Presidency Indiana wants Gray, Illinois wants Black, and New Jersey wants Green, but
the chances of all look rather blue.

Prudently Break Up your Cold by the timely use o Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old remedy for Sore Lungs and Throats, and a certain curative for Coughs.

A California Piesaure Party leaves March 21, in Monard Palace Cara, going via Nouthern States, returning via Sail Take City and Denver, 28 days enjoyable travelling, all ea-phases paid. \$300. Monarch Car Co., 315 Madison.

The Revere House, Boston,
European plan. Is specially convenient for business a
ramous for its fine table. Rooms all light, \$1 a day up.

is unexcelled in exquisite combination of deli Colgate and Co. are the largest perfumera. DIED.

ANDERSON—On March 8, at her residence in Boston, Mass. Mrs. Eliza II. Anderson, widow of the Rev. Rufins Anderson, D. D., Lf. D., and mether of Henry H. Anderson, one, esq., of this city.

BARRY—At Morrisania, on March 10, Thomas Barry, aged 78 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 1.120 Forest-ave., near 197th-et., on Tuesday, March 13, at 6 o'clock.

1,120 Forrestave, near 107th-st, on Tussusy, Marcu 13, at 4 o'clock.
Interment at Green wood Wedgesday morning.
BELLAMY—On Sunday, March 11, after a long fileses.
Rufns W. Beilamy, in the 34th vear of his age.
Funeral frem his late residence, 217 West 134th-st, on Tussuday, March 13, at 2 o'clock.
COCHRAN—At the residence of her grandfather, Robert Carter, 47 West 534-st, on Sunday, March 11, of membranous croup, Ritty Baylis, daugster of Annie Carter and the late Roy. L. W. Cohran, agel 7 years.
Interment at Meadham, N. J.
Nu A V. L. After a short Ulines, at his late residence, 8 West

the late Rev. I. W. Cochran, agel 7 years.
Intercents at Mendham, N. J.
DRAK K.—After a short illness, at his late recidence, 8 Week
35th st., F. H. S. Drake, M. D.
Funcral services will be held at Christ Church, corner 5th,
ave, and 35th-st., on Monday, March 12, as 11 o'clook a. m.
It is requested that no flewers be sent.
GANTZ.—On Saturday morning, March 10, 1833, Mary Elisabeth Haywarn Chniz, wife of George F. Gants.
Funcral services at her late residence, No. 351 West 55th-st.,
on Monday, 12th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.
Interment at Weediawa.
GEDNEY—At White Flaina, Sunday, March 11, Ame E.,
wife of William Bartholemew Gedney.
Notice of funcral syrsatter
GROSJEAN—Suddenty, in Florida, Alfred E. Grosjean, in
the 31st year of his age.
Funcral services at the residence of his father, 314 Schormerhorat, Brooklyn, on Monday, 12th inst., at 2 p. m.
HILLIARD—On Saturday, March 10, at Morristown, N. J.,
at the residence of her son, law, Frederick G. Burnham,
Catherine Haven II, liard, widow of the late Francis Rilliard, of Worcester, Mass, in the STth year of her age.
HUSTED—At Portchester, N. Y., Saturday, March 10, OGDEN-On Friday, March 2, 1888, at Hamilton, Bermudi Cadwalader Evans Ogden, in the 42d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LADEW-On Friday evening, March 9, after a short illness, Harvey S. Ladew, in his 63d year.

Services at his late residence, 513 Madison-ave, Tuesday, March 13, at 10:30 a.m.

BEAMAN-On Frilay, March 9, 1883, Ellen B. Seaman.

Relatives and friends are invited to attent the funeral services at her late residence, 15 West 37th-st., op Monday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

Interment at Catekill.

Please omit flowers.

Piease omit flowers.

SEELV-Sunitenty, at Darien, Conn., Thursday, March S.
Emeline, wife of Albert Seely, in her 77th year.

Funeral from Congregational Churol, Darien, Monday,

12th inst, at 20'clock.

Carriages will be in waiting on arrival or the 11:27 a. m. train

from Now-York. from Now-York.

STRONG—On Thursday, March S, Seymont J, Strong, at his late residence, 52 West 45th at, in the 13d year of his are, Funeral services from thurny of the Divine Paternity, 45th at, and 5th Are, on Monday, March 12, at 10 a.m.

The members of St. Nicholas Lodge, Na. 321, F, and A, M, are requested to attend the services.

ITIUS—At Rve, N. Y., March 9, 1833, Goorge P, Titus, in the 72d year of his are.

Funeral from Christ Church, Rye, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 3:30 p. m.

Trains leave Grand Central Station at 2:20 p. m.; returning leave Ryo at 4:45 and 5:55 p. m.

leave Ryo at 4:45 and 5:55 p. m.
TOWNSEND—On Thurstay evening, March 8, 1838, Careline Drake, widow of John R. Townsend.
Relatives and fronts of the family are toyited to attend her funeral at her late restience, 255 West 14th-st., on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

morning, at 10 o'clock.

TWEDDIK—On Sun lay, March 11, Thomas Tweddle, son of the late Thomas B, and Jane M. Tweddle.

Suneral Tuestly, March 13, at 10 a.m. from the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. 228 West 46th-at. Relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend.

Please omit nowers.

WORTH—In Brooklyn, on Sunday merning, March 11, Jonnin Maddren, belowed wife o' Egbort M. Worth.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral securious on Tuesnay avaning, 13th inst, at 7.30 p. m., at the residence of her brother, No. 1 Hanson place.

Special Notices.

Robert Somerville, Auctioneor. PIPTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 74 366 51H AVE. NEAR 34TH-ST.

FREE EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING ALSO A SUPERB COPY OF TITIAN'S DANK TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, AT 8 O'CLOCK. Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway,

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, at 3 o'clock, The Francis collection of AUTOGRAPHS, comprising many scarce and valuable specimens, American and foreign.

THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock, and FRIDAY at 10 a. m. and 1

A valuable collection of interesting and handsome books in various departments of literature, including many elegastly illustrated and substantially bound volumes.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for freign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except whos it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest voscels available.

Foreign mails for the week enting March 17 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At 2:30 a.m. for Martinique and for Guadelonpe, via Martinique, per steamship Fascolia, from Philadelphia.

(promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At 2:30 a.m. for Martinique and for Quadeloupe,
via Martinique, per steamship Fascolia, from Philadelphia.

TUESDAY—At 2:30 a.m. for Ireland, per steamship
Neveds, via Queensiown (letters for Great Britism and
other Europes in countries must be directed "per Novada"); at 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship Stroma,
from New-Orleaus.

WEDNESDAY—At 1 a.m. for Brazil, and for the La Piata
countries and Culti, via Brazil, for St. Thomas and for
St. Croix via St. Thomas, for Barbados, and for Triatdat and Demerara, via Barbados, per steamship Finance, from Newport News (letters for other Windward Islands must be directed "per Finance"); at 3:30
a.m. for Ireland per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown (letters for Great Britain and other European
countries must be directed "per Finance"); at 4
a.m. for Europe per steamship Entiannic, via Queenstown (letters for Great Britain and other European
countries must be directed "per Britannic"); at 4
a.m. for Europe per steamship Entiannic, via Substampton
and Bremen: (letters for Ireland must be directed
"per Lain"; at 10 a.m. for Porte Rico direct, per steamship Exiantino; at 1 p. m. for
Prograso, per steamship Exiantino; at 1 p. m. for
Prograso, per steamship Exiantino; at 1 p. m. for
Prograso, per atcamship The St. Croix, also for Windward Islands direct, per steamship Bormuta; at 3 p. m.
for Helize, Puerto Coftes and Guatomaia, per ateamship
Wanderer, from New-Orleaus.

THURSDAY—At 8 a.m. for Janaica, Inagua, Greytown
and Bluesfield, per steamship Bormuta; at 3 p. m.
for Helize, Puerto Coftes and Guatomaia, per ateamship
Wanderer, from New-Orleaus.

THURSDAY—At 8 a.m. for Janaica, Inagua, Greytown
and Bluesfield, per steamship Chapas, Tabasco and
Yunatan, per steamship Chapas, Tabasco and
Yunatan, per steamship Chapas, Tabasco and
Yunatan, per steamship Enter
Bermuda per steamship Finance (letters for
Other Moxicon States must be directed "per Chiro
Alexandria"); at 8:30 p. m. for the Nether
Inn

BUNDAY—At 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per steamship Gussie, from New-Orleads.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Sydney (from San Francisco), cless here March "1s at \$1.50 p. m. Mails for the tawaitan Islands per steamship Australia (from San Francisco), close bere March "21 at 7 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close here March "25, at 5.30 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Sociand, Bawaitan, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship hymripeas (from San Francisco), close here March "25, at 5 p. m. for on arrival at New-Tork of steamship Republic with Fritten mails for Australia. Mails for Cube, by real to Things Fia, and tisence by steamer, via Key Week Fia, elses at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is ranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted eviand transit to Ban Francisco. Mails from the East riving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing stepmers are dispatched thence the same day.

HEMRY G. PERRISON. POSTRASSON.

Post Office. New York, M. Y., March 8, 1884.